tips, and marked with light yellow on the interspaces beyond the end of the cell. The hind wings are dark ferruginous, shading into purplish-gray on the outer margin, with a whitish quadrate spot on the costa near the base, marked with two dark spots, and a bar of pale, somewhat obscured spots, forming an irregular band across the middle of the hind wings.

? .—The female does not differ greatly from the male, except that the spots on the under side of the hind wings stand forth more conspicuously, being lighter in color and better defined. Expanse, 1.65-2.00 inches.

This pretty little butterfly occurs in Labrador, across the continent as far west as northern Alaska, and is also occasionally taken upon the alpine summits of the Rocky Mountains as far south as Colorado.

(10) **Brenthis bellona**, Fabricius, Plate XV, Fig. 16, *$* ; Plate V, Fig. 10, *chrysalis, side mew;* Fig. 11, *chrysalis, side view* (Meadow Fritillary).

Butterfly.—Pale fulvous on the upper side, with the dark markings on the inner half of the wing narrow, but more or less confluent The dark markings on the outer part of the wing are slighter* The fore wings are a little angled on the outer margin below the apex. On the under side the fore wings are pale fulvous, mottled with purple at the tip and on the outer margin. The hind wings on this side are ferruginous, mottled with purple. Expanse, 1.65-1.80 inch.

Egg.—The egg of this species is similar in form, size, color, and markings to the egg of *B. myrina.*

Caterpillar. —The caterpillar also in its early stages closely resembles *myrina,* but in its mature form **it** differs in not having the spines on the second segment of the body lengthened as in that species.

Chrysalis.-^The chrysalis, which is represented in Plate V, is bluish-gray in color, marked with dark spots. The life-history

has been given us by several authors.

This butterfly is very common in the whole of the northern United States, as far south as the mountain-ranges of Virginia, and occurs throughout Quebec, Ontario, and British America, as far west as the foot-hills of the Rocky Mountains. It flies commonly with *B. myrina*, the only other species of the genus found in the densely populated portions of our territory, from which it may be